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sation he reduced the copy to 844 pages of manuscript which, together with the illustrations, makes an octavo of 612 pages. The report is confined almost exclusively to mining in the counties of California, the exceptions being a paper on Hydraulic Ejectors, by Mr. E. A. Wiltsee, and a dissertation upon American mining law, by A. H. Ricketts.

The prefatory report of Mr. Ireland includes an interesting synopsis of the results of the geological investigations of the different field assistants.

The engravings for this report add materially to its value.

Annual Report of the Canadian Geological Survey, 1890-91.⁵

—This volume, of 1,556 pages, consists of 13 separate reports, bound in two parts, with maps and illustrations descriptive of the geology, mineralogy and natural history of the various sections of the Dominion to which the several reports relate. These have been published separately at intervals during the past two years, and abstracts of many of them have been given in previous numbers of this journal

Eleventh Annual Report of the Director of the U. S. Geol. Surv.⁶—This volume contains a report of the work of the divisions of Hydrography and Engineering during 1889-90, the statement of the Director to the House Committee on Irrigation, the report of Mr. A. H. Thompson, geographer, and an account of the disbursements of money. The statement of the Director comprises a general discussion of the problems of irrigation in the arid lands of the United States, and a résumé of the larger aspects of the problem, as well as other facts of general interest.

The text is illustrated by several maps and cuts of measuring instruments in use by the Survey.

Annual Report of the New Jersey Geological Survey for 1892.⁷—The investigations carried on in the several departments of the Survey are embodied in the report of the State Geologist under the following heads: Surface Geology, R. D. Salisbury; Cretaceous and Tertiary Formations, W. B. Clark; Water-Supply and Water-

⁵Annual Report Geological Survey of Canada, 1890-91, Vol. V. Parts 1 and II. Ottawa, 1893.

⁶Eleventh Annual Report of the U. S. Geol. Surv. to the Secretary of the Interior, 1889-90. By J. W. Powell, Director. Part II, Irrigation. Washington, 1891.

⁷Annual Report of the State Geologist of New Jersey for 1892. Trenton, N. J., 1893.

Power; C. C. Vermeule; Artesian Wells, L. Woolman; The Sea-Dikes of the Netherlands and the Reclamation of Lowlands and Tide-Marsh-Lands, J. C. Smock.

In the administrative report, Mr. Smock calls attention to the desirability of securing the Highlands for a forest reservation, and a permanent gathering territory for a water-supply, and refers somewhat at length to the subjects reported upon by the heads of the several divisions.

The illustrations consist of maps, diagrams and plates. Among the latter are three reproductions from the Challenger Expedition Report on Deep Sea Deposit.

Marbles and Limestones of Arkansas.⁸—This report, by T. C. Hopkins, represents Volume IV of the Annual Rept. of the Arkansas Geol. Surv. for 1893. Part I consists of an introductory chapter giving a general description of the marble area of the State, followed by a discussion of limestones in general, including their composition and origin, geological and geographical distribution, varieties and uses, and a detailed description of the different limestones of Arkansas. In part II the author states briefly the origin and uses of marble, gives a résumé of the marbles of United States and other countries, and describes in detail those of Arkansas, giving especial attention to their use for building purposes. In order to make the work of practical value in establishing a marble industry in the State, two chapters are devoted to quarrying and the preparation of the stone.

The text is illustrated by a number of good plates, and a set of six map sheets.

⁸ Annual Report of the Geological Survey of Arkansas for 1890. Vol. IV, Marbles and other Limestones. By T. C. Hopkins, Little Rock, Ark., 1893.